

1305

Scotland

Sir William Wallace was captured
and executed.

New ordinance for the government
of Scotland,

1305-1314

[Moved to Avignon]

196th Pope

Clement V

France. Under him the Knights
Templar were suppressed at
the urgent demand of Philip
the Fair, by the X V. General
Council held at Vienne, France
(1312). The Council proclaimed
the DOGMA, that the human
soul is the "form," i. e. life

giving principle of the body, a doctor
which under the theory of evolution
(as understood by modern biology)
is inevitable. He established his
evidence at A.V.C. No. 1, F-ence,
which was continued by the first
misleading F-ence paper.

1305

Clement V (French) elected Pope;
he remains in France.

Beginning of "Babylonish Captivity".

Wenzel II, last of the Premyslars of Bohemia
dies without an heir.

William Wallace was captured & killed

1305-1307

The Grand Catalan Company
besieged Constantinople
(1305-1307)

1305 The leader Roger de Flor
was murdered.

1305

INCH

King Edward I of England decreed that an inch should be the measure of 3 dried barleycorns.

What is now the inch (from Latin UNCIA, or 12th part) was defined as $\frac{1}{12}$ foot by the Romans. It was roughly a thumb's breadth. The foot was roughly the length of a human foot.

The Census introduced the word
to Britain, where it was incorporated
into the English system of
weights and measures.

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of a foot by the Romans.
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(1268-1314) PHILIP IV, The Fair

King of France (1285-1314). Son & Successor of Philip III

The most prominent event of the reign was the struggle with the papacy. The French undertook to tax the CLERGY, whereupon Boniface VIII, the Pope, issued the bull "Clericis Laicos" in 1296 restricting the clergy to resist the attempt. The government issued a decree forbidding the exportation of metals from France, then the Pope gave way at once as this would have prevented the sending of money to Rome. In 1302 Boniface again attempted

to carry his point and avoid the famous bull
"UNUS SANCTUS" which set forth the claims of the
papacy & was a challenge to all of the monarchs of
Europe. To strengthen his position Philip summoned
for that time in the history of France the STATES -
GENERAL in 1303. After the assembly
of Bourges (X), Philip obtained in 1305, the election
of Clement V as pope. In 1309 the pope took up his
residence in Avignon & until 1378 the papacy
was under the control of France. He became
involved with a war with England under
Edward I and Henry of Flanders. He was defeated
at Courtrai in 1302 and made peace (1305)

1305

In England Edward I, defined the yard as the distance from the tip of his nose to the tip of his outstretched thumb, giving a yard of 3 ft (0.9 m). A foot was originally the length of a man's foot from heel to big toe.